STUDENT

SPECIAL ISSUE

ETUDIANT / СТУДЕНТ — PUBLISHED BY THE UKRAINIAN CANADIAN STUDENTS' UNION (SUSK)

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FREE MOROZ !

How would you like a permanent War Measures Act in Canada? In the course of several months, Canadians have had an opportunity to consider the merits and implications of the suspensions of civil liberties and constitutional rights; although few Canadians were directly affected by the War Measures Act, and much of the outcry against unlimited power of police and state was a hypothetical one, we all felt the psychologically inhibiting effect of the Act.

If, however, you want to get a taste of the real thing, with some added, we recommend you the Soviet Union. The U.S.S.R. does have such a permanent act; it's indiscriminant application makes unlimited state-power and coersion a feature of every-day life. It's wide-sweeping provisions may be applied to anyone and to any form of activity and expression which undermines the achievements and security of the State. Reading 'incorrect' literature for instance, would make one eligible to be indicted under this act; the number of charges connected with it are second only to charges of drunkenness—but as recent events show, they're trying harder.

VALENTYN MOROZ

Specifically the Article of the Criminal Code reads thus:

"Agitation or propaganda conduced for the purpose of underminding or weakening Soviet rule or committing certain especially dangerous state crimes, propagation with the same purpose of slanderous fabrications which discredit Soviet national and social order, as well as dissemination or preparation or possession for the same purpose of such literature, is punishable by depravation of freedom for a term of from six months to seven years, with deportation for a term of up to five years, or without deportation, or deportation for a term of from two to five years... (Article 62, number 1, Criminal Code, Ukrainian S.S.R., Section "Especially dangerous state crimes".)

In its present version Article 62 completely contradicts the freedoms which are guaranteed to Soviet citizens by the constitution of the U.S.S.R. The sections providing freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of assembly (page 125 of the constitution of the U.S.S.R.) are rendered inoperative by section 62, since its invocation is of a permanent nature. Essentially Article 62 operates to silent dissent. It has been used ruthlessly against many intellectuals, especially since 1963.

Valentyn Moroz is the latest victim of these contradictions. Born in the Volyn Province of Ukraine in 1931, he attended the University of Lviv, graduating in 1959. He has since distinguished himself as a prominent intelelctual in the fields of culture, history and literature. Moreover he grew up as an eminent member of the Komsomol and was a member of the Writer's Union of Ukraine.

On August 26 1965, he was arrested on the charge of anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation. Moroz was sentenced on April 18, 1966 at a closed trial in Lviv to four years of hard labour. This sentence was served in the Mordavian camps of Yavas and Sosnivka. The nature of the trial (ie. closed) contravenes Article II of the Statute of the Judicial system of the Ukrainian S.S.R. and Article 370 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Ukr. S.S.R.

During his incarceration Moroz wrote "Report From the Beria Reserve", a condemnation of conditions in prisoner labour camps and the political brainwashing of inmates. For this report, he spent six months in the prison jail.

Upon his release in 1969 Moroz could not find employment because of his criminal record. In June 1970 he was again arrested

contd. p.4

KROUTY

Il y a environ 50 ans, le 29 janvier 1918 avait lieu la tragedie de Krouty.

Dans les années 1917-1918, à cause de la situation critique de l'Ukraine dont le gouvernement avait ordonné la demobilisation générale alors que les forces bolcheviques menacaient gravement le pays, les étudiants, universitaires et lycéens, décidèrent d'agir pour défendre leur patrie, au peril de leur vie.

Ce n'était pas la première fois que les étudiants participaient activement à la libération de l'Ukraine; ils s'intéressaient au développement culturel et à l'activite politique de l'Ukraine, luttant contre la propagande pernicieuse des communistes et se préparant à être prêts à servir aussitôt que l'occasion se présenterait.

Elle survint en janvier 1918.

Aussitôt que le IVe Universal fait connaître au monde l'Independance de l'Ukraine, les armées moscovites envahissent le sol ukrainien et se dirigent sur Kiev pour s'emparer du gouvernement de l'Ukraine, la Rada Centrale qui siegeait dans cette ville.

Malgré l'opposition de la Rada Centrale, les étudiants recrutent un bataillon de tirailleurs, et organisent eux-mêmes la défense militaire. C'est ainsi que le 28 janvier 1918, 300 étudiants âges de 14 à 17 ans, prennent position autour de la station ferroviarc de Krouty, non loin de Kiev.

L'attente commence, longue, interminable, tragique...

Le 29 janvier, à 9 heures du matin, l'offensive est declenchée, l'artillerie bolchevique se met à tirer sur les positions ukrainiennes. Soudain les étudiants manquent de munitions, ils reçoivent l'ordre de se replier. Ont-ils mal reçu l'ordre? Ont-ils refusé de l'exécuter? Le combat continue; bientôt ils sont encercles par l'ennemi; une lutte sanglante, presque corps à corps s'engage. C'est alors que le commandant du jeune bataillon est blessé mortellement. La moitié des combattants sont couchés sur la champ de bataille et 35 sont faits prisonniers. Ils seront sauvagement torturés dans la nuit, le lendemain, les bolcheviques les fusillent et ils tombent comme des arbres coupés en chantant l'hymne national.

Chaque année, les étudiants ukrainiens commemorent le souvenir de ces jeunes héros, de ces frères de sang, de cette élite intellectuelle, dont l'idéal national, le courage, la fierte la generosité doivent nous servir d'exemple, de conscience, d'inspiration, de source de vie; c'est dans leur heroisme que nous devons aller puiser et alimenter nos racines morales, intellectuelles et affectives, et cela de génération étudiantine en génération.

DO YOU HAVE THE TIME TO PROTEST?

SOME PEOPLE DO!

Some people who are Students, Writers and Cultural leaders. These people have been persecuted by the Soviet regime for READINC and DISTRIBUTINC BOOKS that WE have read. For demanding RECOCNITION of their LANCUACE AND CULTURE, TRUE SOVEREICNITY and INDEPENDENCE and EQUALITY for their NATION.

These people have been tried because they condemn widespread practice of ILLECAL POLICE METHODS, TERROR and unchecked power of SECRET POLICE and continuous DESPOTISM of lawless DICTATORS.

These people have protested SECRET MOCK TRIALS when the law clearly defines the Norms of LECAL PROCEDURE which safeguard the RICHTS of the accused, respect his DICITY and the possibility of proving his INNOCENCE.

THESE PEOPLE PROTEST because there is ORDER but NO LAW as guaranteed to them. There is no law for Justice, but law for order.

THESE PEOPLE PROTEST. THESE PEOPLE ARE NOW IN SOVIET CONCENTRATION CAMPS. They may not be able to protest ACAIN!

WILL YOU PROTEST FOR THEM?
WILL YOU PROTEST ON THEIR BEHALF?

PROTEST
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INTELLECTUAL DISSENT

CANADIAN UNION OF STUDENTS PUBLISH "REPORT ON INTELLECTUAL DISSENT IN UKRAINE"

Review: W. Asper
Booklet may be obtained from: SUSK, 67 Harbord St., Toronto, Ont.

In a positive gesture of support for the people of Ukraine, the Canadian Union of Students at its 33rd National Congress held at Guelph University, authorized, by vote of the plenary session to publish a report on the struggle of dissenting Ukrainian intellectuals.

The booklet entitled, "Report on Intellectual Dissent in the Ukrainian SSR", is a small fourty page booklet printed by the Student's Union of Lakehead University.

Despite the world's witnessing Czechoslovakia '68 and Poland of 1970 and all the other previous violent outbreaks of the people against Soviet control, the reading of the CUS report brings into clear perspective the Ghandian techniques of dissent being used internally in the Soviet Union in the developing Ukrainian national struggle.

The dissent in the Ukraine is led by intellectuals. They are protesting the "Russification" of the Ukrainian culture, and universities, the lack of opportunity for Ukrainians to learn and communicate in their own language, in their own country.

Just what is going on in the Ukraine that is causing dissent among the writers, artists and academics, and is leading to their arrests by the Soviet authorities?

The major cause of the dissent is generally known as "russification". Russification is a process of breaking down the cultural national identities of the member republics of the USSR and turning the Soviet Union into one state with all direction coming from Moscow.

The russification of the Ukraine is evidenced in a number of ways which are described in the CUS report. One major area is discrimination against the Ukrainian language in Ukrainian schools with its virtual disappearance in Ukrainian universities.

Evidence of this is the number of theses written in Russian and Ukrainian. Figures from one university in the years 1944-1960: of the 365 theses written, 85.5 percent were in Russian and only 14.5 percent in Ukrainian, with the pressure increasing since 1960 for work in Russian.

The booklet points out that a Ukrainian secondary school student planning on entering Kiev University, "must write entrance examinations which will be in Russian and for which he studied, from Russian texts . . . If he fails, he will be reproached, 'You should have attended a Russian school'."

Another area of discrimination against Ukrainian can be seen in publications. Publishing in the USSR is controlled by a central bureau in Moscow which determines the language of publications and distribution of all materil.

"Russian culture, Russian books and the Russian press are actually predominate in the Ukraine. Out of every one hundred roubles' sales of book-trading organizations in Ukraine, barely five roubles come from Ukrainian books and ninety-five, if not more, from Russian books of foreign books in Russian translation."

In reading this report it quickly becomes evident that homogenizing of the nationalities in the Soviet Union into a Russian state is an extremely large programme. One aspect of this Russification is the deporting of Ukrainians to lands outside of their own republic.

While Ukrainians are moved out of Ukraine the Russians move in. "They numbered 3,164,000 and made up 8.2% of the population in 1926 and 7,091,300 or 16.9% of the population of Ukraine in 1959."

Confronted with these facts the reader wonders if it is the "desirable" working conditions in the north which cause Ukrainians to leave Ukraine leaving a vacuum for Russians to fill.

"After three years, if any such exiles wish to come back to their native land, they generally find the avenue of return blocked. In order to live in a locality, a person must obtain a police permit. For a Ukrainian this is most difficult . . ."

As a result of this type of action, a 'common historic fate' is being progressively dispersed over the Soviet Union. Due to a total lack of national education in their school system and in the general society, the sense of historical national tradition is

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СТУДЕНТ

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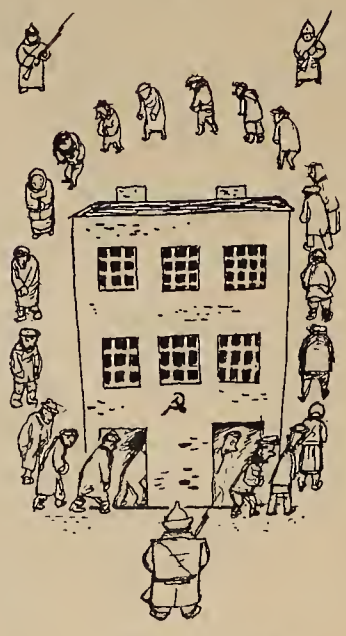
The last decade has seen a growing concern of mankind for the propagation of basic human rights and values. This manifested itself particularly in various student movements throughout the world. Students have taken issue with questions of freedom, equality, justice and alongside with questions of pollution and war tried to find the answer that will make this earth work.

It is somewhat perplexing therefore, that students who raise questions about Viet Nam, Biafra, South Africa, Rhodesia and Greece have not taken a long, hard look at the Soviet Union, the largest neo-colonial Empire. The invasion of Czechoslovakia and the plight of Soviet Jewry has raised eyebrows; several have even demonstrated. Perhaps it is difficult to view a power that seems to be advocating national liberation and is quick to point out exploitation and discrimination as being an oppressor and imperialist herself. Perhaps the attractive facade of a socialist power with the right slogans is too much good public relations work?

There are nations inside the Soviet "Union" that have been screeming murder for too long. They are suppressed by a fascist-imperialist state with an attractive constitution and a secret police that would make the CIA blush. Their military-industrial complex fulfills it's function admirably. There are "Chicago Seven" trials that take place every day — with or without a court.

Do you support national liberation movements? Take a long look. Then check your list of imperialists that have to go!



JUDICIAL CYCLE

A CHRONICLE

"Honourable Deputies of the Ukrainian Parliament, let us for once rouse ourselves from drowsiness, put aside the talk of sows, cement mixers, and the effects of the use of superphosphates on the National Economy. Let us for once leave the land of Sweet dreams and transfer ourselves to Mordovia to find aut: A) who are these people who were taken out of their normal life and handed over into the complete power of the KGB, and B), who is the group to whom the fate of these people has been entrusted."

Thus wrote Valentin Moroz on April 15, 1967, from a Mordovian „corrective labour" camp to the Deputies of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR. His appeal is not an extraordinary step, but one of thousands that vainly eall for some method hy whieh their appeals against gross injustice and violation of the legal eode and constitution may be heard. The constitution is, on paper an enlightened and humanitarian document by any standards. Socialist justice, however, as enforced by the Secret poliee, the KGB, takes strange turns; following are excerpts from Moroz' appeal entitled: „A Report from the Beria reserve." — the reply to this appeal was 6 months solitary confinement.

CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

My collegues and I were convicted for „propaganda direeted at the separation of Ukraine from USSR." But Article 17 of the Constitution of the USSR clearly states that each republic has the right to leave the Union. The right of each nation to secede is determined by the Convention coneerning the social and politieal rights of eaeh individual which was adopted by the 21st session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

When Lukianenko asked Captain Denisov, the investigation offieer of the Lviv KGB for whom article 17 exists the latter answered: "for those living abroad"...

During searehes of our quarters the KGB regularly confis cated copies of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. To my demand to have it returned, Krut replied: „The Deelaration is not allowed here." The assistant to the procurator with whom I spoke admitted that he had not read it. At the "politieal trainig" sessions whieh are eonducted for artists and writers by semi-literate eorporals, the prisoners onee began a diseussion about the Declaration with senior lieutenant Luybayev (Camp 1). He said to them very indulgently: "Listen, that is only for Negroes."

THE KGB AND DESPOTIC CONTROL

At a trial of a lecturer of philosophy a KGB investigation officer admitted: "Generally sneaking, there is nothing for which to put you on trial, hut you have a dangerous way of thinking." A typical case, every day in KGB experience, but unique in its undisguised lawlessness; as a rule, the KGB tries to coneoct at least a semblanee of "anti-Soviet" aetivity.

...The KGB determines the degree and nature of the erime; this Is a licenee allowing unlimited lawlessness..

...Where are the roots of the KGB? If we follow the paths along whieh the KGB eame into our existenee we will find ourselves in the nightmarish density of Stalinist jungles. Maybe the KGB has changed, has become different? No, they proudly eonsider themselves deseendants of Stalin.

from p.2

simply disappearing. Ukrainian national culture is being kept in a rather provincial position, and its great past achievements are presented as "Russian" to the world's press.

De facto, Ukraine is in colonial status under Russian control. This control is exercised through the Communist Party of the USSR and practically all its state affairs are in the hands of All-Union Ministries in Moscow. Ukraine does not have its own army, nor does it have Ukrainian divisions in the Soviet army. In fact the Soviet army stationed in the Ukraine is of non-Ukrainian nationalities and is controlled by the Soviet Ministry of Defense.

In view of the reality of this situation it is therefore extremely surprising that the western world has over the past two years been hearing of protests against the Russification of Ukraine's language and culture, and the Ukrainian government's acceptance of it. The protesters have created a new form for their dissent. They are using the guarantees of Soviet law and the Soviet constitution to argue for what they want.

Ukrainian demands coincide with similar demands among Russian intellectuals. They express their dissatisfaction with the discrepancy between Marxist theory of economic and political liberation and the Soviet reality, of harsh exploitation and oppression. Both Ukrainian and Russian intellectuals express their loss of trust in the integrity of the Party leadership.

However demands of Ukrainian intellectuals go beyond the demands of Russian intellectuals in that, in addition to demanding a restoration of civil rights and freedom, and strict adherance to constitutional and legal processes, intellectuals such as Chornovil have called for a halt in theRussification policies in the Ukraine. They've called for political decentralization with a view to allowing the Ukrainian SSR to manage her affairs independently of Russian control; as well they asked for international investigation of the Russian imperialistic practices in Ukraine and other non-Russian republics.

The result of these kinds of petitions and protests has been imprisonment. Once imprisoned, many of these political prisoners have continued to write. Petitions of this nature are steadely reaching the West. This CUS report has a number of sections taken from different pleas.

Mykhaylo Ozerny:

"Let people pronounce judgement over us. I am far removed from pseudo-patriotism. My credo is that no one can succeed in building happiness on human sorrow..."

Vyacheslav Chornovil:

"...Today we have sufficient material for drawing conclusions. But I am not speaking out because I hope to alleviate the lot of prisoners and conflicts. You have already weaned the people from such naive expectations. But not to disclose today my own attitude towards what is taking place would mean my becoming a taciturn participant in the wanton disregard of socialist legality."

Ivan Dzuba's speech in BabynYar:

"When far from everything has been said, when nothing has yet been said, silence becomes an accomplice to injustice and servility...

Babyn Yar is a tragedy of all mankind, but it happened on Ukrainian soil and that is why a Ukrainian, not only a Jew, has no right to forget it. Babyn Yar is our common tragedy; a tragedy, first and foremost of the Jewish and Ukrainian people..."

There have been hundreds arrests in Ukraine over the past three years. The arrests and incarceration in prisons outside of Ukraine, continue to occur. This report, prepared for the Canadian Union of Students, brings the phenomenon of dissent in Eastern Europe closer to the western reader.

Unlike the dissention of Russia, in Ukraine the resistance of intellectuals has a broader support among the Ukrainian people. This fact in itself makes the reading of the CUS Report invaluable to a deeper understanding of social movements which may become critical to the continued existence of the ossified structure of the Soviet Union.

On January 29, 1918, when Bolshevik hordes were advancing from the north upon Kiev, where seven days before, the independence of Ukraine had been proclaimed, three hundred Ukrainian students, banded and armed themselves and went out to meet the invaders. There were no other forces organized and ready to defend Ukraine's new-found freedom.

At a railway junction, near the town of Kruty, the students, hoplessly outnumbered by thousands of Russian troops, made their last stand. All but a handful were slaughtered — those that survived were lined up the next morning and shot.

The anniversary of this heroic stand for freedom is observed annualy in memory of these students and as a reminder of the present plight of our brothers who wish to be free.

ARMA VIRUMQUE CANO — Virgil

Once upon a fly's wing beat, a bullet left its womb
screaming as it sped faster than the speed of life
towards its mark....
And it was at that time a cold winter of discontent,
(Meteorologists say 1918 was a very cold year)
In particular, Jan. 29th was a very cold day;
But; 300 students, who were not the likes of us,
(who are faithful weather-permitting),
marched over snow blanketed fields where wheat
once grew
warm winds blew, where wild oats were sown
and on hot summer nights boys to men had grown
and where for them poppies would never grow
row-on-row.
And the sun also rose that day and for all but 35
it never set.
when at their execution they would be greeted with howls
And for those 35 it would never set on the following day
when at their execution they would be greeted with howls
of execration from packs of yelping jackals.
And They being versed in history and philosophy
practised
what They were preached.
And They (who historians say never probably
remembered or
even heard of the Alamo) knew it was a sweet
and glorious
thing to die for one's country.
And They knew if they wished peace they had
to prepare for
war
And They knew there was woe to the vanquised.
And They knew provided justice be done,
the heavens could
fall.
And They knew there are no sadder words than
"It could have been". So they DID IT.
And yet decades later there were those of us who
questioned and debated (like atheists debating
martyrs deaths)
the sacrifice and it's reverence because it
accomplished nothing
And Nothing COMES OF NOTHING
Attention: Was Kruty a strategic mistake?
They knew that mistakes belong to libraries and truth
to the mind.
At least they thought they did (for they were
not older but wiser.)
....and one anonymous breath later, 17 years
of upbringing,
a first kiss, a small puppy dog, a first
Christmas carolling
became oblivion.

Bohdan Sirant

OF RESISTANCE

Notes from behind Barbed Wire

...In society there always have been and there always will be forces to whom progress is undesirable, for whom maintenance of the status quo is the maintenance of their privilege. All standardizers repeat the same thesis on various levels: "change destroys order; it destroys society". In so far as the seed of all change is hidden in the uniqueness of the individual, they attempt in the first place to standardise him, to kill originality in him. The more a man with a developed individuality opposes all attempts to be enslaved the greater the efforts must be on the part of despotism in order to maintain the norms which in earlier periods existed because of inertia.

...But even when there is the greatest degree of standardization and subjugation of life, the despot still encounters a problem which cannot be solved by purely buerocratic means.

... It is possible to dress all people in identical grey, build identical grey barrack buildings, burn all books except the official Talmud, and still a tiny slit will remain open somewhere, through which a ray of light, lethal to the mold of despotism, will get through.

...It would be very convenient to remove and insert ideas into a person as one would insert an element into a computer. But what horror: a thought grows and develops (sometimes in the opposite direction to the one programmed) and no apparatus can control this process.

...Comrades, fear those who have hidden their thoughts behind the obscurity of expression. They have hidden a hostile class nature" (Pokrovsky).

...At the time of my arrest they confiscated a poem. I asked "What is the matter?" The poem has been published and the author himself been praised for his "washed pants". They (the KGB) explained: They have nothing against either the poem or the author, but the poem was copied on a typewriter, on someone's own initiative. And that unknown someone distributed it also on his own initiative. In this lies the greatest crime: a man engenders thoughts on his own and does not accept them ready-made. One can do everything, but only when ordered.

...How can this endless spontaneous movement of thonght be stopped when it remains alive even after having been standarized and sterilized? There is one last resort: freezing it. Freezing by means of icy terror.

...Icy terror must be constantly maintained. Ice cannot exist forever in its natural state therefore it is essential to have a special refrigerator. Each dictator must create one.

...Total destruction of thought in human minds and mass standardization of reasoning placed a great responsibility on the KGB and along with this gave them unlimited power.

...It seems that the position of the KGB in society is made evident not so much by their special privileges as by the magic terror which the word KGB introduces everywhere. In order to explain their position of a state within a state, the "organs" must constantly give the impression that they are protecting "society" from terrible dangers. First of all, they put up the banner of protectors of "state security". In order to exist the dragon must devour people regularly. All their energy is directed at fabricating "anti-Soviet" plots and organizations. All cultural forces were destroyed and 95% of the General Staff was executed — then the KGB began shooting each other. They reached a state of nightmarish insanity in which to the question "Where is Comrade Ivanov?, I have come to arrest him", the answer was, "He left a few minutes ago to arrest you." The maddened serpent began devouring its own tail. Consequently, the actual funktion of the "organs" — protection of state security — took last place.

...This is madness in which the line between doctors and patients disappeared long ago. Not only chidren, but also some adults, should never be allowed to play with matches. However, regardless of how strange it may seem, they were given the sole monopoly to control the spiritual life of society.

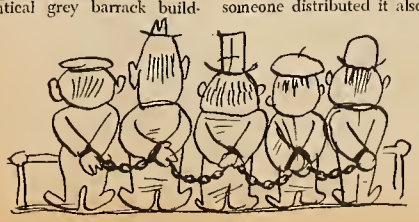
...The KGB always talks as if it were challenged by a "small group of renegades" against which "the people" are opposed. But it is well aware that this is a lie. Otherwise it would not hide political prisoners from the people bhind secret doors.

RUSSIFICATION

...During the 30's everything was done so that a young Ukrainian could find satisfactory spiritual nourishment only in Russian culture and thus would become russified.

...The KGB dearly loves the phrase "nationalistic literature". What does this phrase mean and what are the criteria for determining what is nationalistic?

contd. p.4



ARTICLE 62: KEEP QUIET

WHILE YOU'RE

STILL ALIVE

FREE MOROZ

from p.1

for writing articles exposing the process of Russification in Ukraine, among them "A Chronicle of Resistance", "Amidst the Snows" and "Moses and Danatan".

After six months of interrogation he was brought before a closed court at Ivano-Frankivske. In spite of protests from fellow intellectuals, he was sentenced to nine years of hard labour for anti-Soviet propaganda and agitation (Article 62). Article 62 provides for a maximum sentence of only seven years. Moroz is married and has a son. His wife has lost her job as a result of these proceedings.

Following Moroz's arrest in 1965, along with over two hundred others, Vyacheslav Chornovil, former Secretary of the Komsomol, began sending petitions to the Public Prosecutor of the Ukrainian S.S.R. and other Soviet authorities, protesting the peremptory arrests of intellectuals. These documents were used against him in November 1967 at a secret trial in Lviv. He was sentenced to imprisonment in an undisclosed labour camp.

In the majority of cases, intellectuals like Moroz were convicted under Article 62. The inherent contradiction in the Constitution and the Criminal Code of the USSR may be regarded as a necessary component for perpetuating a political system that has abandoned some of the concepts of Marxist-Leninism in order to maintain power. Ivan Dzyuba, once editor of the State Literary Publishing House of Ukraine, wrote his major work, "Internationalism or Russification" as a study on the abandonment of Leninist nationalities policy and the persecution of national minorities. His specific attack is against Russification of language, culture and education of national minorities:

"Marxism defines a nation as an historically evolved community characterized by unity of territory, economic life, historic fate, language and mental mould as revealed in its culture.

In all of these aspects the Ukrainian nation today is not experiencing 'flowering', as is officially proclaimed, but a crisis, and this must needs be admitted if one takes even a moderately honest look at the reality."

The crisis is one of assimilation. Within the Soviet Union, the obvious policy towards national minorities such as the Jews, Kazakhs, Ukrainians, Estonians, Lithuanians etc. should be integration politically and economically, without in any way infringing upon the identity and culture of any of these groups.

"A Chronicle of Resistance", by Valentyn Moroz, is written in this spirit. He attacks the systematic Russification of Ukrainian art, literature and language, not from an elitist nationalist stand, but in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism, a position not condemned by the Soviet Union. The reason for his persecution is obvious. The reason for the trial for eleven Jews in the Soviet Union is obvious. These are examples to the masses. The message: assimilation or extermination.

"It is too bad that we cannot see what we have in your head. If it were possible to do this and throw out everything which stops you from being a normal Soviet citizen, there would be no need for all this conversation."

(KGB Captain Kazakov, in "Report From the Beria Reserve" by V. Moroz.)

....RESISTANCE

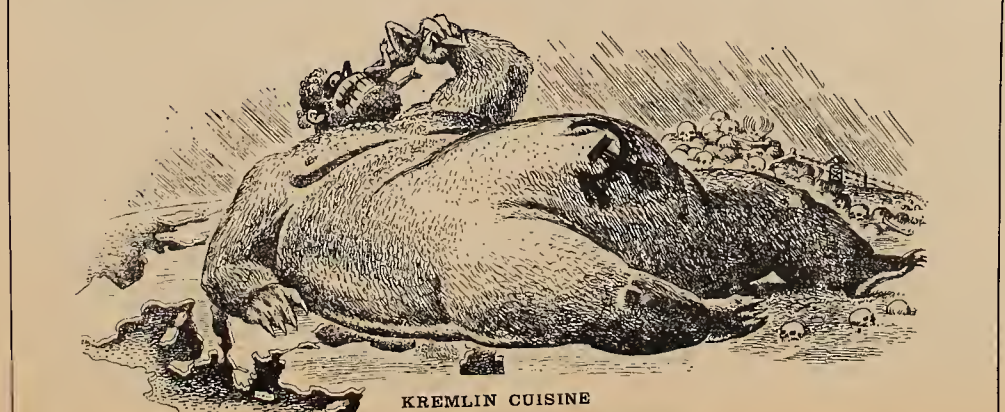
from p.3

...If the KGB were consistent in its Stalinist interpretation of nationalism it would proclaim all prominent Ukrainians nationalists from Shevchenko to Volodymyr in the 10th century.

...When men who fight against Russian chauvinism are thrown behind bars at a time when the world is in a state of national re-birth, it is degrading to the state which allows such phenomena.

...I have probably listed enough facts. A conclusion can be drawn: people convicted for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" are people who think differently or think at all, and whose spiritual world cannot fit into the Procruste's bed of Stalinist standards which the KGB defends so assiduously. They are men who dared to claim the rights proclaimed in the Constitution, and who raised their voices against the shameful oppression by the KGB. They are men who do not want to accept the double-bottomed wisdom of slavery which directs that the phase in the Constitution, "Ukraine's right to secede from the USSR", be read as, "keep quiet while you are still alive".

Moroz has recently been incarcerated for additional nine years for 'anti-state propaganda'.



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SIBERIA DISTRICT SNOW REPORT
– light snow recorded in upper hills near Camp 11° avoid guard towers south of re-education barrack. •
– trampled, packed snow around Camp 7 due to food riots • avoid collapsed tunnel from camp to western slopes
– Camp 13 – closed for weekend – artificial hill is under construction in this area for your convenience.
– Camp 3 – good to excellent
NOW IT CAN BE SAID!
The structures many of you saw were not gallows, but a newly erected high-speed lift.
COME TO OUR
GRAND OPENING
this weekend
Towing facilities provided – 200 man team on stand-by
Notice! All access roads snowbound due to urgent need of snowplows at Camp 13 hospital.

FUNERAL HOMES

"WE WILL BURY YOU" FUNERAL SERVICE
Est. 1918 over 50 years of DEPENDABLE SERVICE
Our motto:
'WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY'

EMBALMER WANTED. To exhume and re-vitalize body of J. Stalin.
Apply: Red Square Mausoleum

TENDERS

We need dependable company to erect third layer electrified 16 guage barb-wire fence at: Pleasure Camp
submit tenders to Capt. Kornilov tel. SS-1984

APARTMENTS and ROOMS FOR RENT

THE YAVAS GROUP
Do you want to live in one of Siberia's most sophisticated areas?
Have a view and ideal surroundings you would expect in a sea side resort?
ABSOLUTE QIETNESS with no through traffic?
*Excellent facilities for dieting & losing weight!
Call the Yavas Group:
22-9229-3764-221
An INTERROGATION MAN will provide you with a highly personalized service!

YOUNG MAN requires 11 others to share costs of room. Telephone expected in 3 years. (There IS a washroom in the building).
See Ivan at 6 p.m. on Sputnik Blvd. & sorner of square.

RECREATION

Join our NEW SWINGER CLUB***
rope & chains provided.
Guaranteed to keep you ON THE MOVE* 15 recreational centres in Mordovia. Call Madame Kwitchurbeliakin – 99- (tel.)

TIRED OF PLAYING RUSSIAN ROULETTE?
buy *"HYPOCRISY"* – a new adult game by Rudenko on bow to gain control of the world by calling for peace.
A GAME OF SKILL AND CUNNING NEGOTIATION
Available at your neighbourhood Soviet Empire Store Unlimited.

TIRED? LISTLESS?
WE WILL MAKE YOU
GO FASTER!
Take a course in speed digging!
Offered to artists and intellectuals.
Phone Vladivostok mines.

CARTAGE

MOVING SUDDENLY OR BEING RE-LOCATED?
We will speed your moving-day chores!
We service all of EASTERN AND NORTHERN SIBERIA RUSSIAN CHAU-VAN-ISM LINES
for effective and loving care!

PERSONAL

Day-to-day routine standing in long food line bothering you?
LEARN HOW TO DANCE!
Keeps you warm and on your toes.
Try RUSSIAN BEAR DANCING SERVICE
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WRITING AND THINKING TOO MUCH?
CAN'T GET UP IN THE MORNING?
Subscribe to our WAKE-UP SERVICE
We will personally come knocking at your door anytime between 1 a.m. and 7 a.m.
Call: RAid-3-4724

LOST! 1 lead-tipped whip while skiing in Urales. Sentimental value. Reward offered. 783-7274.

Joseph – call me; forgive you for everything.
Love,
Leonid B.